

FYI

Partial Translation of

"Written Opinion (1st)" issued by IPEA (DATED 25.11.03)

1. Opinion

Novelty	claims 1 to 13: Satisfied
Inventive step	claims 1 to 13: Unsatisfied
Industrial applicability	claims 1 to 13: Satisfied

2. Citation and explanation

Citation 1: JP 8-146997 A (HITACHI SEISAKUSHO CO.),
1996.06.07

Citation 2: JP 11-272298 A (KOKUSAIDENKI CO.), 1999.10.08

Citation 3: JP 10-31499 A (NTT Co.), 1998.02.03

Citation 4: JP 9-172413 A (KOKUSAIDENKI CO.), 1997.06.30

(regarding Claims 1 to 13)

The citation 1 describes an invention in which first codes are received and converted into second codes on a transmission channel, and the second codes are outputted.

The citations 2 to 4 describe inventions in which data of lost packet are complemented by data in the past frame in order to avoid the deterioration in quality of the speech

signal due to the packet loss caused by a transmission error.

In any of the inventions, the speech signal is processed on the transmission channel. Therefore, it is easy for the person skilled in the art to apply the configurations shown in the citations 2 to 4 into the invention shown in the citation 1.

Partial Translation of
"Written Opinion (2nd)" issued by IPEA (DATED
17.2.04)

Novelty claims 2-4, 6-8, 10-13:

Inventive step claims 2-4, 6-8, 10-13:

Industrial applicability claims 2-4, 6-8, 10-
13: Satisfied

Citation 1: JP 8-146997 A (HITACHI SEISAKUSHO CO.),
1996.06.07

Citation 2: JP 11-272298 A (KOKUSAIDENKI CO.),
1999.10.08

Citation 3: JP 10-31499 A (NTT Co.), 1998.02.03

Citation 4: JP 9-172413 A (KOKUSAIDENKI CO.),
1997.06.30

(regarding Claims 2-4, 6-8, 10-13)

In the submitted argument, the Applicant asserts that the present invention differs from the

invention of the citation 1 in that "respective parameters are independently converted according to the citation 1, while the excitation signal data are collectively converted such that the parameters depend on each other according to the present invention". However, it is only an expression "obtaining data of second excitation signal from data of first excitation signal" which appears in the present claims, and no configuration which serves as the basis for the above assertion is described. Therefore, the inventions according to the present claims are still considered to be easily derived from the above citations 1 to 4 by the person skilled in the art.

Moreover, also in the citation 1, a part of the excitation parameters (the gain code, the fixed codebook) is obtained depending on another parameter.